The Courier-Journal.

VOLUME XXXIX. LOUISVILLE, SATURDAY, JUNE 19, 1869. NEW SERIES—NUMBER 304.

WASHINGTON.

Sudden Enforcement of the Neutrality Laws.

The Spanish Minister Returns Thanks.

The Negro Postmaster and Those Bonds.

ENFORCING MUNICIPAL REFORM.

Appeal to Stay the Sentence of Weaver.

The Celebrated McGarraghan Claims.

Probable Adoption of the Virginia Constitution.

The New Currency Issue.

Etc., Etc., Etc.

[Special Telegraphic Correspondence of the Courier-Journal.]

CUBA.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 18.—The sudden action of the Government in arresting Cuban agents and in enforcing to the strict letter the neutrality laws causes much rejoicing among the Spanish officials here. The Spanish Minister was at the State Department to-day to thank the Secretary of State for the policy the Government has entered on. In the mean time there has been a scattering of the representatives of the insurgent cause who have been here for several weeks urging that the Government recognize the Independence of the island. When they heard of the course of the administration they at once declared that it was the result of intelligence that the Cuban leaders had unjustly refused to consider the question of prospective annexation to the United States. They declared that the revolution was to secure the independence of Cuba from all nations. The Cuban agents say that all of the South and Central American governments will soon recognize the belligerent rights of Cuba.

TURNER.

the colored postmaster at Macon, over whom the white Republicans of Georgia are making such a fuss, has not entered on his duties, as he has been unable to file his bonds. He declares that he will not have any white men on his bonds, but has failed to secure black men worth sufficient property to be his bondsmen. The white people of Macon hope to secure the speedy revocation of Turner's appointment when the President returns.

INCOME.

The income tax paid the last of May is beginning to come in rapidly, and is swelling the internal revenue receipts to half a million dollars a day. To-day they were nearly three-fourths of a million.

MUNICIPAL REFORM.

Many of the large property-holders here, who charge that the municipal government of Washington is corrupt and inefficient, are considering the propriety of refusing to pay tax, and if the movement is general it will deprive the corporation of all revenue. This step, they say, will secure reform.

WEAVER.

The President telegraphs that he will not return here until Monday. One of the most important matters to be brought before him is an appeal to stay the execution of Weaver, a citizen of Texas, tried and sentenced before a military commission for murder. This was the first case of a presidential approval of a sentence of death where the person was convicted by a military commission created by virtue of the reconstruction laws. The case was reviewed by the Attorney General, who recommended that the sentence be carried out, and on that the President approved it.

MCGARRAGHAN.

The celebrated McGarraghan claim has been referred to the Attorney General by the Acting Secretary of the Interior for his opinion. Messrs. Thomas Ewing, Sr. and Judge Dent, of the counsel for McGarraghan, appeared before the Attorney General this evening and made an argument against any action being taken, as the case is pending before Congress.

PROBABILITY OF RATIFICATION.

The results of hasty legislation are creeping out of the appropriation bill. It was discovered to-day that Congress fixed clerks' salaries at twelve hundred dollars, and then appropriated money to pay them at the rate of nine hundred dollars per annum.

THE PERUVIAN MONITORS.

The Peruvian Minister has given assurance that the iron-clads which the Government sold to Peru shall not be sold by the latter to the Cuban insurgents.

VIRGINIA.

Telegrams from Virginia say that considerable excitement and interest were manifested to-day over the several nominating conventions for Congress. The probabilities are that the Constitution will be adopted and the test oath and disfranchisement clauses defeated. Both parties claim that their ticket will be successful, but unless a fearful apathy prevails among the white population, Walker will be elected, as the most proscriptive of the Radical candidates for Congress delegates. The manner in which the State has been gerrymandered will most probably give the Legislature into the hands of the Radicals.

LOCKING UP THE CURRENCY.

New York bankers are waiting here to urge the Treasury to cease after July first to increase its currency balance. They say that within the last eighteen days this balance has been increased nearly one millions of dollars. They add that locking up the currency at a time when the internal revenue receipts are heavy is a policy that will speedily increase the premium on gold and decrease that on bonds.

EX-PRESIDENT JOHNSON

writes that he will visit Washington the first week in July.

END. NEW CURRENCY.

The Bank Note Company are now printing the last portion of the fractional currency notes, viz: Five, ten, fifteen, twenty-five and fifty cent notes. These notes will be completed at the Bureau of Engraving and Printing as soon as they reach the department. It is thought that the first lot of this currency will be completed and handed over to the Treasury Bureau for distribution about the 25d. The first lot of new greenbacks, or legal tenders, will be ready for delivery about the first of July.

ST. LOUIS.

Testimony in the Donaldson Murder Case.

ST. LOUIS, June 18.—Testimony was taken in the Donaldson case to-day. The court-room was crowded to excess, and deep interest was manifested in the case. Mrs. Donaldson was present, and sat beside her husband dressed in deep mourning.

The evidence of Samuel Hay, the porter of the house, and Pat Cassel (Slater), the cabin-boy who was stabbed, was received in the case. Both testified to the same facts as stated in the Coroner's inquest, particularly the sales of cards by them at their examination before the Coroner's jury, and identified them as the identical cards. Oliver testified that Capt. Starr was in the room when Donaldson shot Anderson. Oliver was being cross-examined by Judge Shackleford when the counsel for the defense, but no discredit was cast upon the witness.

Mrs. Donaldson's counsel have decided to go to London, and take left the city in company with Donaldson's private counsel, but the court would not allow further examination on this account. [Post.]

The testimony so far is very direct against Donaldson.

Mrs. J. F. Holden, who has figured pretty extensively in the city papers lately as having three wives than entitled by law, was arrested yesterday at Kansas City and brought here. She stood in all the charge of bigamy, with J. H. Sawyer, a brother of one of the wives.

Jersey City Yacht Club.

NEW YORK, June 18.—The eleventh annual regatta of the Jersey City Yacht Club took place yesterday, the first-class sloops sailing twenty miles, and the second class sixteen. Six first class, five second entered. The first class first prize was won by the Nettie, owned by J. and the minutes by the Vision, owned by J. Kingsley; next in these boats eight minutes behind was the Gracie, owned by S. Second class was won by Cora, owned by S. C. Ketchum.

A small boy, with a hard head, fell from a second story window of a house in the rear of Pirtle-Dietz & Arguetsmith. He arrived on earth without injury. The child was picking cherries at the time. His fall was broken by those thick branches which appear to be placed in pleasing over their doors. The branch bent like a reed, but the shock was broken, and young France, undamaged, kissed mother earth.

FRANKLIN.

Funeral of General Peter Dudley—Impressive Ceremonies.

[Special Dispatch to the Courier-Journal.]

FRANKLIN, KY., June 18.—Gen. Peter Dudley, who died at his residence in this city yesterday morning, and who was for a number of years Adjutant General of the State, was buried this morning with military honors. The funeral services were held at the Baptist church, and were conducted by Rev. Dr. Seely. The discourse upon the occasion was a deeply interesting and fully sustained the reputation of that eminent divine for eloquence and pathos. The procession, under the admirable management of Colonel J. Stoddard Johnston as chief marshal, assisted by General D. W. Lindsey, Captain J. B. Castleman, and Leon Moore as assistant marshals, and General G. W. Monroe, who had command of the military, was very imposing. The music was furnished by Centre's band, from Lexington. Almost the entire community attended the funeral, and the church was crowded to its utmost capacity.

BOWLING GREEN.

Time's Changes—Memphis Junction—Coal and Lumber Business—Somnambulism—Ice.

[Special Dispatch to the Courier-Journal.]

BOWLING GREEN, June 18.—In the rapid growth of Bowling Green, many changes are taking place daily. The price of property is swaying to and fro.

Wm. B. Hamilton, formerly a director in the Louisville and Nashville railroad, has bought a large property at Memphis Junction in anticipation of the shops being moved there, at least such is the supposition of our citizens.

The Mud river coal banks are again opened, and a large amount of coal will be shipped down the river next season. The lumber business has increased here fourfold over last year.

A case of somnambulism has occurred at Arl's Hotel. A stranger walked out of the second story window and broke his ankle.

Ice is scarce and the weather very warm.

BOSTON.

The Coliseum—The Regatta—The Races.

BOSTON, June 18.—The Coliseum to-day was filled to its utmost capacity. The programme was strictly classical, and musical critics unite in pronouncing the whole performance a success in every respect.

During the intermission George Peabody was introduced by the Mayor. He made a brief address, and was heartily cheered. The grand chorus was dismissed to-day, with an appropriate rendering of their services. To-morrow there will be a grand concert by the children of the public schools.

At the Charles river regatta this morning the single scull race of two miles was won by Walter Brown in 17 minutes 14 seconds. Thomas Doyle, jr., being second in 17 minutes 26 seconds. The four-oared race was won by the Harvard International crew, without coxswain, in 20 minutes 22 seconds; distance four miles; the Harvard crew also defeated them in Charles river, being scored in 29 minutes 4 seconds. Some six thousand persons were present.

The third day's races of the Boston Trotting Association at Mystic Park, in the first class 2:50 class, Phillip Brown won the three straight heats in 2:33, 2:33½ and 2:33. Jennings' Anthony Wayne was second and Dubbs' Dan third. The purse were $1,000, $700 and $300.

In the second race for 2:30 horses seven started. The two first heats were in Harvey's Darkness, the three last by Mac and Confidence, who won $1,700. Darkness $1,000, and Harve Wagner $300. Time, 2:31, 2:31, 2:35½, 2:36 and 2:32.

UNIVERSAL SUFFRAGE.

Parson Brownlow Gives His Reason for Favoring it.

[Knoxville Whig, 12th.]

I find myself compelled once more, by letter and through the newspapers, to define my position on the suffrage question, now being agitated throughout the State. I have never held an equivocal position on any great question and I never will. Nor have I the vanity to suppose that my opinions will influence those of any considerable number of men, or if it is or any other question; and I certainly have no purpose to dictate to any one of them how they shall vote at the coming election. It is from an entirely different motive that I shall state what I think.

In my judgment, the existing franchise law was an absolute necessity to prevent the State from being thrown into anarchy, and to prevent the cabals, conspiracies and plots being subjected to proscription, violence and murder or exile. Our State account, and with this view, I have supported that measure. If I had the power, I would disfranchise for life the active leaders who brought on and upheld the rebellion. They bear about the proportion to the other numbers who were drawn into the rebellion—say as one to ten. The question arises, how shall we deal with the decision of the Supreme Court, and to which I shall soon more particularly refer, how can you discriminate in favor of the disability fall upon these alone? Would it be right or wise to keep a thousand men under disabilities, nine hundred of whom do not longer require it for the sake of the one hundred who do?

The Republican party in Tennessee have secured the entire judiciary in the State for eight years to come, and should the Governor recommend to the Legislature an alteration of the constitution; admitting the disfranchisement to the ballot, it will require two years to accomplish it. The great population of the State will then have been disfranchised at least six years. Should they then come into power, by wielding a majority of the votes, it will be impossible for them, even then, to fill the offices of the State, with rebels, to its injury, because of the fourteenth amendment to the United States Constitution.

There is still another view of this subject I wish to present. The Supreme Court of Tennessee, a court of our choosing, has recently restored to the ballot, by its late decision, about twenty thousand men, of those whom were some of the active leaders of the rebellion who had been excluded therefrom by the franchise law.

We elected Grant upon the platform of universal suffrage. East Tennessee alone giving him about twenty-six thousand majority, and his inaugural address Grant comes out fair and square for universal suffrage; the reconstruction measures of Congress all proceed upon the principle of universal suffrage; the entire Republican party of the nation and the entire Republican press of the nation are unequivocally in favor of universal suffrage. Should the Republicans of Tennessee obstinately persist in opposing the whole Republican party of the nation and its entire press, and also against the President and both houses of Congress, they will simply place themselves ridiculous in the estimation of all besides themselves.

It will be seen from the foregoing, that in my judgment the safety of the citizens, the welfare of the people, and the protection of loyal citizens do not demand the perpetuation of existing disabilities longer than the time when they can be constitutionally removed.

In conclusion, I have no confidence in that organization known as the Democratic party, either North or South. I can never act with that organization, nor support any man for office who does. My reason to believe will be controlled by its partisans. Indeed, if I do, sired to bring the devil out of his lair, and secure his active co-operation with me in politics, I would proclaim myself a Democrat of the rebel-conservative school.

The organization is chock-full of hatred of the United States Government, and having the Sub-like smell of "States' Rights," it is unsavory to the nostrils of modern progress. There are but two parties left in this country—the diminishing party of Democracy, that brought about the rebellion; and the rapidly growing party of National Republicanism, who advocate universal suffrage, and the equal rights of all, irrespective of birth-place or color. To this party I belong, and with it and my country I propose to sink or swim, live or die, survive or perish!

W. G. BROWNLOW.

June 13, 1869.

NEGRO ATROCITIES.

A Horrible Outrage in Virginia.

RICHMOND, VA., June 13, 1869.

A letter from Lexington gives the details of a terrible outrage and murder committed by a young negro on the person of a young lady named Susan Kib. It appears that on Sunday morning last, about eight miles from Lexington, the lady was on her way to church alone, when the negro accosted her. The negro named Edwards, who seized her, dragged her into the woods, and, after brutally outraging her, made his atrocious crime doubly infamous by murdering her and throwing her body into the river. Shortly afterward the deed was discovered, and suspicion falling on the negro Edwards he was arrested, and though he confessed the murder he stated that it was done in "self-defense." By his information the body was recovered, and, upon examination, it revealed the terrible enormity of the atrocious crime. So great was the indignation of the people that it was with difficulty they could be kept from lynching the fiend, and it required the most strenuous efforts of the law officers to lodge him safely in jail. Many remarked that, if he were tried and even convicted, he would be pardoned by Wells, and this alone warranted them in the belief that he should instantly expiate his horrible crime; but wise counsel prevailed, and Edwards will go now awaits his trial and sentence under the law.

The unfortunate victim was about eighteen years of age, in the bloom of youth, and was beloved by all who knew her. She had lost five of her brothers in the Confederate army.

Chief Justice Chase says that South Carolina is fast recuperating from the effects of the war.

NEW YORK.

Latest Reports of the Markets.

Depressing Influence of the Contraction Policy.

Sudden Death of Henry J. Raymond.

Etc. Etc., Etc.

[Special Dispatch to the Courier-Journal.]

MONETARY.

NEW YORK, June 18.—Money has continued extremely stringent all day, and there are no indications of improvement. The organs of the great stock clique continue to attack Mr. Boutwell with much rancor, and a severe pressure is being brought to bear upon him for a change. No three per cent. certificates were redeemed to-day. The banks, however, are in no condition to expand, as the reserve, according to the last weekly statement of the city banks, was only about thirty per cent. of their liabilities. It should be remembered, too, that of this reserve only a fraction over twenty-two per cent. was in legal tenders, which item includes a large amount of three per cent. certificates. The steady absorption of currency by the Treasury, which, it has been hinted, is with the ultimate view of retiring the three per cent. certificates, also dictates the most conservative action on the part of the banks. The depressing influence of the contracting policy of the Secretary of the Treasury is aggravated by the speculators for a decline in prices at the Stock Exchange. The effect of the tight money market begins to be felt in mercantile circles.

Gold steadily declined under the bearish feeling of the street until it touched 137, when a prodigious effort was made at a rally by representatives of the stock cliques, who bought very large amounts, but the close was weak and unsettled.

BONDS.

Government bonds declined, and were very dull. State bonds were dull, and Missouri declined further under reports that she is not a success in every respect.

During the intermission George Peabody was introduced by the Mayor. He made a brief address, and was heartily cheered. The grand chorus was dismissed to-day, with an appropriate rendering of their services. To-morrow there will be a grand concert by the children of the public schools.

At the Charles river regatta this morning the single scull race of two miles was won by Walter Brown in 17 minutes 14 seconds, Thomas Doyle, jr., being second in 17 minutes 26 seconds. The four-oared race was won by the Harvard International crew, without coxswain, in 20 minutes 22 seconds; distance four miles; the Harvard crew also defeated them in Charles river, being scored in 29 minutes 4 seconds. Some six thousand persons were present.

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INDIANAPOLIS.

Second Day of the Spiritualists' Convention—Sudden Death.

[Special Dispatch to the Courier-Journal.]

THE SPIRITUAL CONVENTION.

INDIANAPOLIS, June 18.—The State Spiritual Convention held another session to-day. About two hundred persons were present.

Professor J. M. Barnes, of Newcastle, made an application to represent the spiritual philosophy to the public, so that he could stand on an equal footing on the point of legal progress with the clergy of other churches.

Mrs. Doctor Clarke, of Attica, addressed the convention. She regarded the old orthodox religion as darkness compared to the light of Spiritualism, which must sooner or later pass away before the advanced ideas of the new philosophy.

The Saviour acknowledged that some of the best mediums in the world were present, and they would give some rousing demonstrations for the benefit of the public before the session closed.

A conference was announced, and those who were moved by the spirits stated what they knew about spirit matters.

Mr. G. S. Pratt, of Cincinnati, said they must eschew politics, as spiritualism must not be mixed up with such matters. He had been a spiritualist for twenty years and had seen its powerful workings.

Mr. J. H. Hudson, of Terre Haute, thought there was no need more abused in the language than religion. He wanted the spiritualists to buckle on their armor and commence the great reformation.

Mr. Treyce, of Brooklyn, said he was once a Methodist and opposed spiritualism, but had his eyes opened. He was entirely satisfied that spirits often conversed with us. Spiritualism proved the immortality of the soul. He had seen the practical photographs, and there was no humbug about them.

Judge McDonald said spiritual photographs had been taken in Jeffersonville, and Mr. Ephraim Ridgwin corroborated the statement. They had both seen them. They had also been taken in other parts of the State.

Dr. T. A. Blake had a photograph of his mother taken under the influences of the Jeffersonville medium, and it was an excellent likeness.

Dr. Clark stated they had a spirit-photography working family at Laporte.

Mr. Ridgwin, of Jeffersonville, gave an account of the wonderful operations of the spirits in that locality. His wife became a medium and the demonstrations in his own family were wonderful. They could move with spirits, hear their answers, shake hands with them, and they travelled about the house night and day, playing all kinds of pranks. His wife could put a blank slate in a drawer, close it, and the pencil could soon be heard writing, and when it was taken out would be found a beautiful legible writing. He was not a betting man, but he would wager $1,000 to $500 that it could be done if the elements were favorable for the test.

Mr. Alvin W. Burton accepted the wager, but after some writing he offered to give $1,000 to the convention if the slate miracle was performed.

A committee was appointed to make an inquisitorial examination of the test if Mrs. Ridgwin, who was a modest woman, would try it.

Mr. Hood gave an account of the articulating spirits in Terre Haute. Mr. Church, the great medium there, had got them to appear and talk for years. They were conversed in a loud voice often, and he had seen these spirits, heard them talk, as also had several others present.

The exercises were opened in the forenoon by a song by Warren Harris, which was very well sung.

The following officers were elected: Samuel MAXWELL, of Richmond, President; Dr. A. C. HALLETT, of Evansville, and Mrs. Agnes Cook, of Richmond, Vice Presidents; D. D. Wilson, of Indianapolis, Secretary; and Dr. James W. Westerfield, Treasurer.

The following persons were elected Trustees: Jas. Hook, of Terre Haute, Mrs. Dr. Hubbard, of Lafayette, Miss Mary Thomas, Clark, of Attica, Jacob Eldridge, of Indianapolis, and Henry Berta, of Evansville.

Mr. Maxwell, on taking the chair, said they who held sweet communion with departed spirits, or who had been baptized with the new baptism, felt they were securing divine truth, and were chosen by heaven to inaugurate a new dispensation. The world needed a new one. The dispensation of Moses was all over the land, but that of Christ was not, and it was the privilege of those present to take a part in bringing it about.

Mr. Hook, the President, delivered a valedictory, setting forth the aims and purposes of the organization.

The following committee was appointed to prepare and report resolutions: Dr. D. K. Craig, of Laporte, C. N. Gould, of Terre Haute, Mary Thomas, of Clark, Jr.; Buell, of Ind'anapolis, and Mrs. Dr. Hulbart.

A committee of finance was also appointed. The report of the Trustees was dispensed with.

A question was propounded by a seeker of truth as follows: "Do you also favor the views of this convention in regard to the Christian salvation?"

The President replied that in a spiritual convention each person stood upon his own individuality, and he must answer for the question for himself, because the views of one might differ from a dozen others. This sentiment seemed to meet with the indorsement of all present, and was received with hearty applause.

The slate miracle was tested to-night partially. Mrs. Ridgwin held a slate with one hand under a table and the other hand lifted up. The writing could be heard distinctly, and when the spirits was done the pencil could be heard to drop on the slate. The writing was intelligible. The elements were not right for the drawer demonstration.

Before the convention closes all the mediums are to assemble for a circle and give a grand demonstration. The spirits were apprised of the circumstances of the $1,000 bet, but would not respond.

Mr. J. H. Hammond, of Morning Sun, Ohio, fell dead to-day in getting upon the cars at Madison. Supposed to have been a fit of apoplexy.

CUBA.

The New York Arrests—The Sugar Market.

HAVANA, June 18.—The United States steamer Nepissing remains at Cienfuegas. All well. The arrests of Cubans and others in New York causes intense excitement here. The action of the American Government is looked for with much interest.

Sugar easier and dull; No. 12 quoted at 8½ @8¾ reals.

Collision with Counterfeiters.

BUFFALO, June 18.—United States Detective John Byrne, arrested yesterday at Canadaigua, United States Detective H. R. Lowell, pronounced him beyond all medical aid. They also declared the case to be apoplexy. Mr. R. lingered in an unconscious state until 9 A. M., when he died, surrounded by his family. He passed away apparently with but little pain.

The news of his death caused much excitement and very general regret throughout the city. All down town the Boards and newspaper offices displayed their flags at half-mast as a mark of respect.

The Associated Press to-day adopted resolutions expressive of profound sorrow at the death of Mr. Raymond.

BASE BALL.

Cincinnatis took the negro soldiers' train for Philadelphia where they play the Olympic Club to-morrow, and the celebrated Athletic Club on Monday.

The following is the run of the Cincinnati's: 0, Wright 4, Gould 3, Nathaniel 4, Allison 3, H. Wright 3, Leonard 2, Brainard 3, Sweasy 2, McVey none.

Total each inning, Cincinnati's—1, 3, 3, 4, 4, 2, 1, 2, 0.

Irvington's—0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 1, 1.

THE DOMINION.

The Nova Scotians Hankering After Annexation.

HALIFAX, June 18.—The following resolutions were passed at the late Repeal League Convention:

Resolved, That every legitimate means should be used by members of the convention to sever the connection with Canada and bring about a union on fair and equitable terms with the American Republic.

Resolved That this convention recommend the formation of Leagues throughout the provinces for the purpose of carrying the foregoing resolution into effect.

CINCINNATI.

Market-house Revision—Base Ball Jubilee.

CINCINNATI, June 18.—The Council Committee on Markets will start to-morrow to visit the Eastern cities with a view to market-houses.

The Cincinnati Base Ball Club met to-night and appointed a committee to meet the Cincinnatis upon their return, July 1. The plan proposed is for the club to play a match with a picked nine on that afternoon, and to have a supper in the evening.

FOREIGN.

ENGLAND.

THE IRISH CHURCH DEBATE ON THURSDAY.

LONDON, June 18.—In the House of Lords last night the Earl of Kimberly defended the principle and details of the disendowment bill. He believed contented endowment inexpedient and impolitic. Total disestablishment and disendowment was the only measure which could remove the grievances complained of. The opposition contended that land and not church was the real grievance. It was unfair to refuse to remove one grievance because another existed which might hereafter be legislated upon.

The Bishop of Ripon opposed the bill.

The Duke of Cleveland supported it if amendments could be made.

Lord Redesdale opposed the bill, especially the clause depriving the Irish bishops of their seats in the House of Lords. Rather than reject them the Episcopal Bench would consent to admit the Romish prelates to all theirs.

Lord Colchester and the Bishop of Tuam opposed the bill, and Earls Stanhope and Nelson proposed slight amendments and supported them briefly.

The Marquis of Salisbury said he intended to vote for the second reading of the bill, but did not commit himself to all its details. He stigmatized as false the assertion that the House of Lords must be subordinate to the Commons. Were that the fact they had better disappear as a co-ordinate branch of the Government. In the majority of cases the Lords must decide for themselves, but when the Commons and nation are agreed on a given point, the functions of the House of Lords are passed away, and responsibility devolves on the nation and the Commons. He thought the bill illiberal and injurious, but did not believe amendments could be contemptuously disregarded.

THE DEBATE YESTERDAY.

The excitement over the debate in the House of Lords on the Irish church bill increases. The benches, lobbies and galleries were crowded again to-night.

Earl Russell was the first speaker. He said many illustrious statesmen, animated by feelings of justice and generosity for Ireland, had endeavored to settle the Irish church question, but their efforts were made in vain. The fact that but a small proportion of the people of Ireland belonged to the church establishes the justice as well as the necessity of dealing with the question. The creation of the Irish church was a wise thing, but the result of three centuries made an alteration necessary. The act of union was too solemn a compact to be interfered with, save in a great crisis, but now a great crisis was at hand.

He reviewed the former promises of concession which the Irish people had an opportunity, would have accomplished. He also traced the history of the abolition of the political disabilities of the Irish Catholics, but never been in a position to imitate Scotland. She had been oppressed by penal laws and numerous enactments and ordinances for relief. He believed concurrent endowments were preferable to the present measures, but the Catholics of the country in the constitutional mode of voting. Yet, strange as it may seem, all allusion to this authoritative annunciation of our objections is studiously avoided by Gen. Boyle in his late letter. Upon the taste that denounces our objections at the outset, the "cautious and calculating" willing to deceive, delude and prejudice the people, and upon the justice that ignores the most prominent of those objections, (published to the world, too,) we have an enlightened public to decide.

Gen. Boyle attempts to state another of our objections, but does so only partially. Who has ever claimed that Col. Sebree owned this road? The people, perhaps, generally believed (and the belief has not been confined to the opponents of the tax) that Col. Sebree was the ruling spirit, the master mind, the managing director of the affair, and never far behind the throne, greater than the throne itself." He has a public estimation been credited with greater shrewdness and more intellectual ability than the President himself. All know that he purchased the old road for twenty thousand dollars in cash, and sold it to the new company for two hundred thousand dollars in stock, and one hundred and thirty-two thousand dollars in mortgage bonds—a very nice profit on his investment. The original charter made G. M. Priest, J. T. Boyle, E. G. Sebree, and Alex. Sympkins, jr., and Dabney O. Day, the Directors. Col. Sebree, sold this purchase of his to these directors, he himself one of the number. What was it worth at the time of the sale? What does Gen. Boyle say? "The road-bed, right of way, &c., was worth nothing as it stood," and Col. Sebree pays twenty thousand dollars for this thing worth "nothing as it stood," and realizes on his investment one hundred thousand dollars!

But beyond this, another thing. There is a "deed of trust." This deed of trust is in the nature of a mortgage to secure the payment of bonds to the amount of one million dollars, due in thirty years, and bearing seven per cent. interest, payable semi-annually in New York. It binds not only all the property owned by the road at the time it was made, but also all property that it should thereafter acquire. In fact, it is provided that if the interest or any part thereof shall not be paid in sixty days after it shall become due, the bonds shall have a right to enter upon the road and run it for the benefit of all the bond-holders; and further, that the holders of one hundred thousand dollars of these bonds shall have the right to sell out the road, not only for the interest, but also for the principal, which shall be considered due by reason of such entry. This sale, as a matter of course, destroys all the stock, and violates the rights of the counties or the people hold, and gives the road to the purchaser, leaving a burden of taxation still heavier upon them.

Gen. Boyle has, probably, often heard the opinion expressed that Col. Sebree, holding stock and bonds to the amount of three hundred dollars of those bonds given him by his co-directors for a "thing worth nothing as it stood," is the man who, as Director and in public opinion at least, the master mind, could at any time, and certainly would in the future, at the proper time, enter, sell and buy the road. The power under the deed of trust is surely ample, and the people of this county, before the assembled and well threatened with this result, with the sacrifice of three hundred thousand dollars demanded, and still demand, guarantees and security to protect them before they again engage will swallow as well as any other kind, not a guarantee by the deposit of these mortgage bonds. Is he so blinded by party zeal as to be unable to see that the proposed tax, which is graded sixteen miles—but the deposit, as collateral security of those bonds, against the sale and threatened annihilation of the road, will insure that one hundred and thirty-two thousand dollars will not be given for a thing worth "nothing as it stood," though the road, work on it had cost about $600,000.

This is the security offered by the railroad company. When they shall have paid seven miles of said road, the county is to surrender up the whole of the $200,000 mortgage bonds, and the road, without any security whatever. The bank is bound to deliver over, or may be coerced by law to do so, and the bonds are then hypothecated, sold by the company. Can any one tell where the security of Christian county is to be found?

But Gen. Boyle has made a mistake on the question of his salary. "Some close and ignorant persons" object to ten thousand dollars per annum, and think that he should be an inferior or ordinary man, this might be too much. But a man of ability, a man of integrity, selected by prudent and able business men, because of his fitness for the place, one who devotes the energies of his mind and body to the performance of his duties, who has attained successes which win the commendation of the object men in similar pursuit, such as these, is a "labor worthy of his hire."

All true, perhaps, but suppose the hirers do not think quite so highly of the laborer, are so "ignorant" as to be unable to appreciate the magnificent talents of projectionists, engineers, &c., &c., &c., reported a resolution appointing a committee to be made from the three principal officers of the Water-Works, which was adopted.

Mr. Sheridan, from the Street Committee, reported a resolution directing the Chief Engineer to report the cost of grading, curbing, guttering and macadamizing Main street, from Twenty-fourth to Twenty-fifth. McAfee & Cassidy, contractors, and favorably upon the petition and Shelby, J. H. Cecil, contractor.

Mr. Sheridan, from same, reported a resolution directing the Chief Engineer's apportionment of grading and paving Main street, between Fourteenth and Fifteenth to Elizabeth, L. B. Redd & Bro., contractors.

Apportionment of grading and paving the sidewalks on both sides of Madison street, between Eighth and Nineteenth, L. B. Redd, contractor.

The Street Commissioners submitted the following separate ordinances, which were severally read and referred to the Street Committee:

An ordinance for improving part of an alley from Laurel street north to the first twenty-foot alley between Clay and Floyd streets.

An ordinance for improving part of an alley from Clay street to Floyd, and from Broadway to the alley between Broadway and Laurel streets.

An ordinance to improve a portion of the sidewalk on the south side of Main street, between Preston and Jackson streets.

An ordinance to improve a portion of the sidewalk on the east side of Brook street, between College and Breckinridge streets.

The Street Commissioners submitted a resolution directing the Mayor to advertise for bids for curbing for city use, which was referred to the Street Committees of the two Districts.

CLAIMS ALLOWED.

E. D. Prewitt, $316 50 for curbing gutters.
L. B. Redd, $7 22, for clearing ditches.
May & Counsel, $46 96, for lumber.
Wm. Lee, $96 50, for work on intersections.
A. J. Gilmore, $158 75, Marshal's fees.
L. D. Pearson, $155, clerical fees of Governor Morehead's retirement.

Bankruptcy—Boston district, $5,187 00, pay for April, 1869.

Mrs. C. Bandy, Western district, $1,092 85, pay for April, 1869.

H. J. Lewis & Bro., $108 15, for lumber.
Jas. Rafferty, $236, for work on hospital.
C. Obst, $168 05, for broken stone.
Wm. Low, $96, for work on bridges.
Hospital, $3,503 19, expenses for May, 1869.
Democrat office, $171 50, for printing.
Knoefel & Adams, $117, for lumber, stationery.
Dearing & Tinsley, $36, for work on sewer.
P. W. Ryan, $3,000 for work on Jail.
McDonald & Scanlon, $1,509 for work on new jail.
Sisters of Good Shepherd, $3,210 40 for education of poor children.
George E. Heinig, $40 95 for work on city buildings.
Philip Tompert, jr., $273, as clerk.
Bab' & Ex. wine, $39 60 for lime.
Henry Hoeppe, $4 for services on point.

CLAIMS REFERRED.

Fire Department, $6,387 91, expenses for May, 1869.

Work-house, $190 22, expenses for May, 1869.
Courier-Journal, $2,366 20 for printing.
Democrat office, $1,001 70 for printing.
Assessor office, $2,061 70 for printing.

Mr. Dulaney submitted a Board of Aldermen resolution in regard to the issuing of bonds to pay old liabilities, with an amendment from the Common Council, which last deed of trust was concurred in.

Mr. Fox, from the Revision Committee, reported an ordinance fixing the salary of the President of the Board of Street Commissioners (at $2,250 per annum), which was read a second time.

Mr. Sheridan submitted an amendment fixing the salary of the Engineer at $2,500 per annum and the salaries of the Assistant Engineers at $2,000 each, which was rejected by the following vote:

YEAS—Messrs. Crowe, Gies, and Sheridan—3.

NAYS—President Rubel, and Messrs. Story, Barret, Heinsohn, Fox, Dulaney, Gies, Byrne—7.

Mr. Gilpin had introduced an amendment fixing the salaries of each Street Commissioner at $2,250 per annum, which was rejected by the following vote:

YEAS—Messrs. Crowe, Gies and Sheridan—3.

NAYS—President Rubel, and Messrs. Story, Barret, Heinsohn, Fox, Dulaney, and Byrne—7.

The ordinance fixing the salaries of the President of the Board of Street Commissioners at $2,250 per annum, which was rejected by the following vote:

YEAS—Messrs. Crowe, Gies, and Sheridan—3.

NAYS—President Rubel, and Messrs. Story, Barret, Heinsohn, Fox, Dulaney, and Byrne—7.

Mr. Fox introduced a resolution directing the purchase of the jail property, which was adopted.

Mr. Story, from same, reported a resolution directing the Street Commissioners to grade, curb, gutter and macadamize Eighth street, between First to Fifth, which was adopted.

Mr. Story, from same, reported a resolution directing the Street Inspector to construct a sewer on Fourth street, between Walnut and Chestnut, which was adopted.

Mr. Story, from same, reported a resolution directing the Mayor to advertise for bids for putting down the vitrified pavement on Twelfth street, between Main and Jefferson, which was referred to the Street Committee, Western District.

Mr. Fox, from the Committee on Elections and Boards, submitted the bonds of the following city officers, which were severally approved: E. W. McDonald, Inspector of Coal, Wood, and Lime; D. Ryan, Treasurer of Police Commissioners; R. H. Welch, Flour Inspector.

On motion, this Board receded from its amendment to a Common Council resolution donating $6,000 toward the erection of a State House of Reform in Jefferson county.

Mr. Fox submitted a motion to adopt the original resolution from the Common Council, making an appropriation of $6,000 to aid in the erection of a State House of Reform, which was carried.

Mr. Crowe introduced a resolution authorizing the Mayor to appoint a delegate to attend a meeting of the Board of Trade, to be held in Atlanta, Ga., at the city of Augusta, which was adopted.

A resolution was adopted to meet again on THURSDAY evening, June 24, 1869, at 8 o'clock, and then the Board adjourned.

OLIVER LUCAS, Clerk.

Prince Metternich calls a velocipede a "machine that sets a fool on rollers."

A RAILWAY QUESTION.

Gen. Boyle and the Christian County Railroad Tax.

[To the Editor of the Courier-Journal.]

A letter from Gen. J. T. Boyle, President of the E. H. and N. Railroad, assuming to present the objections of the opponents of the present proposed tax on our county, for the benefit of said road, we consider unjust, and desire to present our own objections fairly and fully.

We object to the plan by which it is proposed to tax our county. We have tried it and seen its evils, its liability to fraud, and the great advantage it gives any party in whose favor it is enacted.

The petition system is nothing but a mode of voting. It is a mode of voting unrecognized by our constitution and our laws in the election of our officers of all kinds. To protect the purity of the elective franchise, and to insure against fraudulent voting, that constitution and those laws have provided that all elections shall be held at polls, before sworn judges, with a clerk and sheriff, also sworn officers, and in different precincts, and also with penalties against illegal voting. The question of taxation is an important one, the question of burdening our county with an annual drain for thirty years for interest, and with a large amount to be paid at the end of that time as principal, is one in which the whole people, and their descendants are interested, and when it is pretended to be submitted to the legal voters of a county, it should be submitted with all at least those safeguards against fraudulent voting, which are requisite and necessary in the election of officers. Why make a difference. If we believe that the present mode of electing our officers is better than electing them by ballot, or by the petition plan, as was thought by the framers of our present constitution, why not apply the same mode of voting upon such an important question as that of laying a heavy load of taxation upon the people of our county, if the petition system is the best, without sworn officers, and responsibility attached to voting—the precautions our fathers took to preserve the purity of the elective franchise were absurd—then change the constitution, and apply the petition system of voting to all offices as well as the more important question of burthensome taxation. We don't want it to be the best plan! We deny that it is proper! We deny that it is safe! We think it a plan upon the purity of elections.

Such are the grand objections urged by the opponents of the proposed tax. Did not Gen. Boyle know it? He could have known it! He should have known it. The call for a meeting of the people in the Courthouse on the first Monday in April, was a call for the opponents of the plan of taxation by petition, and the additional issue of $300,000 now called for. The resolutions adopted by that meeting were published in the "Conservative," and also in the "Courier-Journal." Was Gen. Boyle never seen them? Those resolutions declared that the safeguards for the purity of the elective franchise in the election of officers, should be granted in the case of Christian county in vote upon the question of taxation, and that such vote should be taken at the polls—as proposed to this whole plan of additional aid as proposed, and do not intend to fail to do anything in our power to defeat it; and, if the tax passes, it shall be no fault of ours, notwithstanding Gen. Boyle calls our conduct "niggardly closeness," "supreme folly," &c.

We have yet to learn that we are accountable to Gen. Boyle for the motives which impel us in this or any other affair. We do not calmly the right of Gen. Boyle, as the representative of his road, to advocate the proposed tax in a proper manner, but when he comes and charges us with "closeness and niggardness

Courier-Journal.

SATURDAY MORNING, JUNE 13, 1868.

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

FOR STATE TREASURER,

JAMES W. TATE,

OF FRANKLIN.

FOR THE LEGISLATURE,

JEFFERSON COUNTY,

JOSHUA B. PARKS.

To Advertisers.

Advertisers who wish to avail themselves of the advantages of our extraordinarily large edition on Sunday morning, will head in their favors not later than 6 o'clock this evening.

KENTUCKY NEWS.

The Clark county crops look well.

Frankfort patronizes her skating rink most liberally.

The German Lutherans are building a fine church in Maysville.

The pestiferous smidge continues to damage the Mason county wheat crop.

Monday was a dull court day at Owingsville, though a large crowd was in town.

Fayette county farmers are contracting to sell their wheat crops at $1 per bushel.

Having other business in view, the proprietors offer to sell the Owingsville Inquirer office on reasonable terms.

Mr. Andy English was thrown from his horse, near Shannburg, last Saturday, and had his collar-bone and one arm broken.

A mule colt was found on the farm of Elder Samuel Jones, Bath county, on the 9th inst., that was only TEN inches high.

Mr. James R. Ledyard, Acting Superintendent of the K. C. R. R., commenced the building of a passenger depot at Covington, this week.

So unfavorable is the prospect for hemp, many of the farmers of Fayette are shearing up their hemp crops.

Dr. Winthrop H. Hopson, of Louisville, will commence a protracted meeting in the Christian church, at Danville, Monday evening.

On next Thursday morning the usual commencement exercises of Center college will be held in the First Presbyterian church, in Danville.

Wm. Pescall, a fellow of bad character, was fined $100 and bound over to keep the peace in the sum of $500 before West Liberty, Morgan county, Friday last.

Marcellus Jackson, while attempting to cross Hinkston river, in Montgomery county, on Monday last, was swept over the mill dam at that place and drowned.

The Capitol Hotel, of Frankfort, has been sold to Alfred Sierris, a lawyer of Louisville, for the sum of $30,000. Property in Louisville is taken by Messrs. Grey & Bedwell in exchange.

Wm. Cummings is one of the names that will henceforth be handed down from generation to generation as that he has at last killed the Kentucky lynx.

Mrs. Elizabeth Split, of Millersburg, Ky., aged seventy years, had her pension and four years back pay, to the amount of one hundred dollars, stolen from her pocket, Saturday last.

An aged negro woman was found dead on the street near Lexington, on Sunday morning. Her death occurred, it is supposed, from natural but unknown causes.

The Rev. R. A. M. Henderson, of Frankfort, has consented to address the Masonic brotherhood at their annual celebration at Owensboro on the 24th inst.

Dick Wells, a colored preacher in Winchester, was fined fifteen dollars on Monday last for preaching Harry Hill's funeral sermon, and was given to understand that he was not at present proper to question his majesty's royalty.

An elegant building now occupied by the Bapchel, at Danville, as a female college, has been secured, and a high male school will be opened there in September, conducted by Rev. W. F. Jonkin, aided by a competent corps of teachers.

Mr. James Devire, a native of Mason county, died on the 10th. During the war he served in the Confederate army, and was severely wounded in the right leg. He was one of the gallant men who fought for the cause they believed right. He died suddenly yesterday morning. His death cannot fail to create a strong sensation throughout the United States and a very considerable one in Europe. In dying, he left few intellectual peers behind him. His was one of the guiding minds of our generation. He was a thinker, and he did much to mould the thoughts of others. He was an actor, and he constituted a power in the fashioning of the action of the age.

We do not think, that, among living editors or among those who sleep as he now sleeps, we could name Mr. Raymond's superior. His pen was as keen as a razor and as ponderous as a battle-ax. Wherever it moved, it caught and reflected the sunshine or the lightning. Every sentence that he wrote was clear and classical, and his logic went to its mark with the precision, rapidity, and penetrative power of a rifle-bullet. His soul bore the noblest stamp of the spirit of the Divinity. He filled a peculiar place, which none of his survivors can fill. His name will long breathe and burn upon the air, and the world will justly deem itself the better for his having lived.

Henry Jarvis Raymond was born in Lima, Livingston county, New York, January 24, 1820. His father was the proprietor of a small farm, in the labors of which the son was early employed. While still young he entered the academy of Lima, and in the winter of 1835-6 taught a district school. He graduated at the University of Vermont in 1840, and then studied law for one year in New York in the office of Mr. Edward W. Marsh, maintaining himself by teaching classics to young ladies and by contributions to the New Yorker, a literary journal. In 1841, when the New York Tribune was established, Mr. Raymond became connected with it as assistant editor, and distinguished himself by his success in reporting, an art then comparatively little practised in America. In 1843 he accepted a position on the New York Courier and Enquirer, which he relinquished in 1851 in consequence of a political disagreement with Mr. Webb. He had also at this time a literary connection with Harper & Brothers. During this period he had a prolonged controversy with Horace Greeley in the columns of their respective journals upon the principles of socialism, especially as taught by Fourier, Raymond attacking and Greeley defending them. The success five articles on each side attracted much attention, and were afterwards published in a pamphlet. In 1849 Mr. Raymond was elected by the Whigs to the Legislature, and became a prominent debater and practical legislator. He was re-elected in 1850 and chosen Speaker. After its adjournment he went to Europe for his health, returning in August. In September, 1851, he published the first number of the New York Times. In 1853, as a substitute for a regular delegate to the Whig National Convention at Baltimore, he addressed that body at length, in spite of a very violent and stormy opposition, in exposition of Northern sentiment. In 1854, under nominations by the Whig, anti-Nebraska, and temperance conventions, he was elected lieutenant governor of the State by a large majority over two opponents. He took an active share in the organization of the Republican party, consequent on the repeal of the Missouri Compromise, and drew up the "Address to the people" promulgated by its first national convention, held in Pittsburg in February 1856; and during the succeeding Presidential canvass he made numerous speeches in support of its candidate, Mr. Fremont.

In the Presidential canvass of 1860 he again took a prominent stand, both in his journal and in public addresses, in favor of the Republican candidate, Mr. Lincoln, and by the same modes in 1861 he warmly supported the war against the seceding States.

During the war Governor Raymond was among the ablest writers for the Union. After the war he became the most conservative of the Republican writers in favor of a liberal policy toward the South. He was elected to Congress in 1864, and served one term, taking a prominent part in the proceedings. He was the chief of the moderate Republicans, and, while he did not succeed in inducing his party to adopt his counsels, it is too early to speak of his Congressional career as a failure. Two years ago he retired from Congress and has since devoted himself to the Times, which has shown rare marks of his workmanship.

Gov. Raymond was a great worker. He performed during his life many wonderful newspaper feats. He was also a man of taste in belles lettres and art, fond of society, devoted to foreign life and travel, and largely familiar with both.

The Radicals and the Late Washington Riot.

The Republicans of the Second ward held a meeting on night to take measures to denounce the recent election riots, but found that the assembled members present were not of that way of thinking, for they rejected the adoption of the resolutions denouncing those who instigated the riots, and one honest speaker declared that colored men voting at the polls in opposition to the wishes of the colored race ought to be killed. The resolutions were tabled.—[Washington dispatch, June 11.

This doesn't surprise us at all. The white Radicals may find it rather difficult to lay the black devil that they have raised. The negroes of Washington have learned that they are at least two-thirds or three-fourths of the Radical party of that city, and they are determined to assert all the importance to which they consider themselves entitled by their numerical strength. They do not think that their riot on the election day was wrong, and they will not say that it was wrong. It was in conformity with all their previous teachings, and they will not express regret for it at the bidding of their white allies.

The white Radicals, to accomodate a purpose, incited the Washington negroes beforehand to acts of violence, and now, to accomplish another purpose, they try to persuade the negroes to unite with them in a public condemnation of those acts, but the negroes don't choose to go to quite such lengths of self-mortification. Having been assured, ever since they were enfranchised, that they have a right and that it is their duty to punish with death, if necessary, any attempt on the part of persons of their own color to vote the Democratic ticket, they have taken that position, and they don't see and won't see why they should relinquish it. So they boldly proclaim that *"colored men voting at the polls is opposition to the wishes of the colored race ought to be killed."*

If the black Radicals have less cunning and tact than the white ones, they have more straightforwardness and sincerity. They may acquire the cunning and the tact hereafter, and very probably they will, but their practice will remain unchanged. They will never learn the great lesson of the freedom of elections, and, failing to learn it, they will forever render themselves, by their use of the elective franchise, a curse to the land in which they dwell, and at last, perhaps after a short period and perhaps not till after a long one, the franchise, by the almost universal consent of white men of all parties, will be taken from them. No doubt more than fifty thousand white men, who were the advocates of negro suffrage ten days ago, would, if they had a chance, vote against it to-day.

☞ Gen. Grant says that the true way to treat bad laws is to execute them strictly. We wish that he thought this in regard to good laws.

☞ The price of the Nashville Press and Times will be "low during the canvass," but we trust that the paper will not be so too.

☞ In London and Paris petticoats are now made of paper. They were supposed to be fragile enough before.

☞ The editor of the New York Tribune tells the Southern Radicals, that, unless the fifteenth amendment shall go into effect, they must no longer expect to be kept under the guardianship of the North. He says that the North will then bid them "root, hog, or die." It is to be hoped that they will keep their ugly snouts in order.

☞ It is stated that between two and three thousand clerks have been dismissed from the public service at Washington since the 1st of April. If the dismissal of so large a number was right, what are we to think of the tenure-of-office law which prohibited the Johnson administration from making any dismissals at all?

☞ All know that Wade Hampton and his kind said, only last year, to the colored people of the South, *"Vote for us or starve!"*—[Washington Chronicle.

We all know, that, not last year but only a few weeks ago, the administration said to the white laborers in the Government navy yards and workshops, *"Vote for us or starve."*

☞ Turner, Grant's postmaster at Macon, is half white and half black. With his white blood he hates the black race, and with his black blood he hates the white. He is the recognized enemy of society.

☞ The general opinion is that the negroes have the right of suffrage, but the election in Washington shows that they have it so far only as to be able to vote the Radical ticket.

☞ There is a difference of opinion among the Radicals as to who is now the god of the rolling deep—Neptune or Borie.

CITY ITEMS.

Sheriff's Sale of Five Building Lots.

On Monday, June 21st, will be sold by Thomas Shanks, D. S., at the court-house door, five building lots on and near Montgomery street, in East Portland, each 70X190 feet. Ward & Son, Attorneys, No. 14 Center street, will show the property to any one desiring to see it.

☞ A valuable building lot on the north side of Main street, between Hancock and Clay, will be sold at auction by Buckel & Shaffer this afternoon at 4 o'clock.

☞ Stowe's, Fourth and Green—The finest gallery, best work, and lowest prices in the city.

Trade Palace.

The excellent stock of summer dress goods, and the remarkably low prices at which they are selling at Trade Palace during these dull times, enable every housekeeper to lay in her summer supply of dry goods of all kinds. Do not miss the great cloth-out sale, as the greatest bargains can be had at Trade Palace, corner Fourth and Jefferson.

Notice.

A young lady who writes a rapid, legible hand desires a situation as a copyist, or to do any kind of writing. Address Miss N. L. D., COURIER-JOURNAL office.

☞ Wintersmith's Iodized Sarsaparilla and Stillingia is a great beautifier. Two weeks' use of it will blanch the skin and restore it to its natural fairness and purity.

For sale by all Druggists.

☞ Wintersmith's Worm Candy or Santonin Lozenges can be depended on as a certain and effectual worm-destroyer. It is not a secret nostrum, but is recommended and prescribed by our most eminent physicians.

Notice.

My entire stock of gents' furnishing goods with lease and fixtures, for sale, in consequence of going into the wholesale business.

RICHARD JAMES,
115 and 117 Third st., bet. Market and Jefferson.

☞ Wintersmith's Tonic Syrup or Improved Chill Cure is meeting with extraordinary success. Chills are rapidly disappearing before it. It is the most obstinate case of fever and ague. For sale by all druggists.

To Kill Moths

in clothing, furs, carpets, &c., use Lyon's Insect Powder. It will do it. Nothing else will. Don't wait till the mischief is done. Kill them now, and save your clothing. Buy only the Lyon's signature on the flask. Buy no other, and you will avoid disappointment.

Depot 21 Park Row, N. Y.

MEETINGS.

Sunday School Mass Meeting.

THE regular monthly mass meeting of the Market-house Ch'n. M. Church, Eighth, will be held in said church on SUNDAY, June 14, at 3 o'clock P. M., when addresses will be delivered by speaking singing. Revs Jas. Hill, of New Albany, and S. P. Jenkins, of Jeffersonville, expected to be present and address the meeting; also, W. H. Baldsty, Esq., of this city. Parents, come and bring your children. jel0 dl

Notice.

AN adjourned meeting of the stockholders of the Louisville Collegiate Institute will be held THIS (Saturday) EVENING, June 13th, at 8 o'clock, at the office of Hamilton & Bro.

STEWART ROBINSON, President.

ROBERT L. MAITLAND & CO.,

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS

AND BANKERS,

No. 7 Hanover Buildings, Hanover Square,

oc26 d&wly NEW YORK.

DR. HUNTER

CONTINUES to treat all private diseases, Syphilis in all its forms, Gonorrhea, Gleet, Stricture, Orchitis, and all urinary diseases, and the effects of Self-abuse, Nervous Debility, Impotency, Seminal Weakness, resulting from so-called or Spermatorrhœa, Diseases of the Kidneys and Bladder, and all the following effects, as baldness, bodily weakness, indisposition to exertion, loss of sight, dimness of vision, dread of future events, loss of memory, indistinct ideas, confusion of thought, and the destruction of the vital power, can be fully restored to health. Persons afflicted with any of the above diseases, or the effects, or long standing constitutional complaint, should give the Doctor a trial. He invites calls.

The Doctor publishes a medical circular that gives a full description of each disease, with the particulars that can be had free at office, or by mail for one stamp. He has a large experience in all the diseases and conditions resulting from the infringement of the laws of nature, whether ignorantly, carelessly, and imprudences in married or single life. Every one should send for this circular, as it is intended for enabling them to determine the precise nature of their complaint.

The establishment, comprising two ample rooms, is free, and one consulting speaker declares that the Doctor's opinion can be obtained by giving a full description of any disease, and medicines can be forwarded by mail or express. In some instances, where the patient resides in the country, and is unable to call, while in others their personal attention is required, the Doctor recommends that they call and examine if there are particulars connected with the office that are provided for the convenience of patients, and to promote recovery, including medicated vapor baths, electro-magnetic and galvanic batteries, and even Laboratory, under his personal supervision. Medical pamphlet in office free, or by mail for one stamp. No matter who have failed, read what he says, and then call on or address DR. HUNTER, No. 140 Walnut street, near the Postoffice. Office hours from 9 A. M. to 2 P. M., Sundays, 10 A. M. to 12 M.

jel0 d&wlyq

HARBISON & GATHRIGHT,

DEALERS IN

Saddles, Harness, and Saddlery Hardware,

Call the special attention of the trade to

GATHRIGHT'S PATENT MORGAN SIDE TREE AND RAISED CANTLE.

Warranted superior in every respect. For sale by ALL FIRST-CLASS Saddlers. jel3 d2wfriwcwly

BABCOCK'S

NEW FIRE EXTINGUISHER!

THE Southwestern Fire Extinguisher Company, of Louisville, is now fully organized, and prepared to furnish the public with BABCOCK'S NEW FIRE EXTINGUISHER. Millions of dollars worth of property has been saved, and millions will be saved by it. It is adapted to steamboats, cotton and flour factory, mill, theater, private dwelling, steamboat, railroad car, and depot, to the protection of life and property. It is inevitable. Terms of property saved, and circulars, and read testimonials. Terms of property saved.

DIRECTORS.

Robt. Skene, John S. Long, S. A. Harrovell,
Wm. Terry, Wm. B. McFerran.

OFFICERS.

Robt. Skene, Pres't. William Terry, Treasurer.
Wm. Grubb, Secretary and General Agent.

Office and Salesroom, No. 17 West Main street, north side, between First and Second.

Agencies will be established throughout the State. Applications should be addressed to the Sec'y and General Agent. jel0 dlw

BENNETT, BROTHER, & CO.,

SUCCESSORS to BENETT & BENNETT,

Salesroom No. 190 Main street, between Fifth and Sixth,

Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in

Furniture, Chairs, Mattresses, and Bedding.

Orders solicited and filled promptly at lowest rates. Steam Furniture Factory corner Eighth and Green sts. jel7 dl

Kentucky Clipper

MOWERS!

GREAT REDUCTION

OF PRICES!

We have reduced the price of our Kentucky Clipper Mowing Machines to ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for the present season.

BRENNAN & CO.,
Green street, between Eighth and Ninth,
Louisville, Ky.

LOCAL NOTICES.

For Sale.

Wishing to engage exclusively in the wholesale business, we offer for sale our retail stock of Hats, Caps, Straw Goods, and Ladies' and Gentlemen's Furs. This being an old and well established stand, offers superior inducements rarely met with for any one wishing to engage in a safe and profitable business. Apply to or address Frahler & Smith, 180 West Main street, Louisville, Ky.

jun16 dlw

☞ Call at the furniture stores to see the cheapest and simplest spring bed bottom in the country.

☞ Use Lyons Bedbugs, with the $3.50 bed bottom.

A Rare Fifty-cent Store.

A new and elegantly appointed store, where a magnificent stock and variety of goods will be disposed of for the small sum of fifty cents, has just been opened at No 25 Market street, between First and Second. jun15 dl

Pianos to Rent.

Pianos rented at from $3 to $7 per month, by James H. Cragg, at the store of D. P. Faulds, 70 Fourth street. jel4 d2

For Coughs and Colds.

use Dr. Graves' cough candy. It is a sure cure. no6 dlw

☞ Building lots for sale on Chestnut, Madison, and Magazine streets, near Twenty-third street, by [ap18 dtf] GRAVES & SON.

☞ New style teeth at Dr. Bedford's, No. 30 Jefferson street, same price as rubber. ma18 dtf

Barnett's Vegetable Hair Restorative.

We speak from experience, having given a practical trial to this renowned preparation. No other hair restorative has ever received or deserved a more universal demand than Barnett's. R. A. Robinson & Co. wholesale agents. At retail by all druggists in Louisville. jl5 eod3

Revere House, Boston, Mass.

This noted hotel has been thoroughly modernized. The house has been completely refurnished, painted and newly furnished. Suites of rooms for large and small families—water, bathing rooms, &c., introduced—so that it now offers unsurpassed accommodations for travelers. The "Revere" has always been celebrated for its table, and the attention paid its guests, and its high reputation in these particulars will be maintained.

Mr. Gardner Wetherbee, late of the Fifth Avenue Hotel, New York, has become one of the proprietors, and will be pleased to welcome the traveling public at the above hotel.

WESLEY, WEATHERBEE & CO.,
Jy8 d3t TuTh2t Proprietors.

Bar Fixtures.

A large assortment on hand and for sale cheap at J. Dollinger & Co.'s, No. 96 Market street. au30 dtf

Rosadalis! Rosadalis! Rosadalis!

Are you suffering with incipient consumption or scrofula in any form, rheumatism, dyspepsia, liver complaint, skin diseases or neuralgia? Is your blood impure, or vitiated? Have you lost appetite or depressed in spirits? Would you be rid of these? Try Rosadalis.

This remedy has been fully tested; the demand increasing for it each year, is ample proof. The proprietors to fit up a more extensive laboratory for its manufacture. The best evidence of its virtues is the testimony of those who have used it. Wholesale depot, 61 Exchange Place. Ask your druggist for a *Rosadalis Almanac* for 1869.

Ju8 eod6

☞ Beautiful woman, if you would be beautiful, use Hagan's Magnolia Balm.

It gives a pure, blooming complexion and restores youthful beauty.

Its effects are gradual, natural and perfect.

It removes redness, blotches and pimples, cures tan, sunburn and freckles, and makes a lady of thirty appear but twenty.

The Magnolia Balm makes the skin smooth and pearly, the eye bright and clear, the cheek glow with the bloom of youth, and imparts a fresh, plump appearance to the countenance. No lady need complain of her complexion when 75 cents will purchase this delightful article.

The best thing to dress the hair with is Lyon's Kathairon. jel1 eod4w1m

Beefsteak, Chicken, Ham, Chops, Fish, and Oysters;

Forming the most complete and admirable combination of simplicity, convenience, cheapness, and usefulness ever attained in a cooking stenail.

It renders healthy, delicious, to vexatious, the quickest and easiest of all modes of Cooking, and meals broiled by it more palatable, nutritious, and digestible than by any other mode of cooking them.

Many who are using it, finding its convenience, and its economy of time, labor, and fuel, so great, have abandoned all other forms of broiling meats—broiling for every meal. And it has been unanimously pronounced by this most critical and exacting judges as not only

INCOMPARABLE IN ITS MERITS,

And the

Perfect Realization of the Object of its Inventor,

but the

Ultimate of Inventive Genius in its Line!

Leaving no margin or improvement, and none to desire.

It not only confers upon the rich a luxury heretofore unattainable with money, but its small cost places its benefits within reach of the poorest—offering to the LABORER, the MECHANIC, and the FARMER grateful relief and absolute emancipation when Meal Cooking is abominable for all dinners, including that chief of Culinary atrocities

Fried Meat Soaked in Burnt Grease.

We place an unconditional guaranty upon it embracing each and every specification above named, and will refund for any not returned after trial; and dealers can order of us as well as sell to their customers upon these terms; so all can test the article for themselves and have their money reimbursed if they do not find it to be what we represent it.

J. S. LITHGOW & CO.,

Corner Main and Third streets,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

NOTE.—This Broiler will also toast bread with astonishing rapidity; can be used to advantage when the gas is turned low for simmering, and only costs $1.50, including the cost of the nickel-plated wire for holding the toast. Any one can get the article for themselves and have their money reimbursed if they do not find it to be what we represent it.

EDUCATIONAL.

Notice.

W. A. STROBZIE, Professor of French, respectfully informs the citizens of Louisville that he will remain in the city during vacation, and will give a school at his office, No. 240 south Fifth street, near Seventh street, where he will give lessons in the French language. He will also give private lessons at the residence of any who may desire it. For terms apply at his office or by mail. jel0 dlw

MRS. LEOPOLD WEIL'S

English, German, French, and Hebrew Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies,

965 & 967 West Thirty-third street, between Seventh and Eighth avenues, NEW YORK.

Jel1 We&Sa1m

Nazareth Academy,

THE annual commencement will take place on Thursday, the 25th inst., at 9 o'clock A. M.

The Odeon-room of the Academy regret that they are obliged to limit the number of tickets on this occasion more ample room. However, they will do their utmost to accommodate those friends who may be pleased to honor with their presence the commencement exercises. Children not admitted.

Tickets will be given to parents and guardians so as to secure for them places near their children.

An express train will leave Louisville for Nazareth at 9½ in the morning, and will return in the afternoon to Louisville.

jel5 df

KENTUCKY MILITARY INSTITUTE,

(SIX MILES SOUTH OF FRANKFORT.)

COL. R. T. P. ALLEN, Superintendent,
ASSISTED BY AN ABLE FACULTY.

THE 34th academical year of this Institute will begin on Monday, September 7, 1868.

Terms—Three hundred and fifty dollars ($350) per academical year of 40 weeks.

For special information, address Colonel R. T. P. ALLEN, Superintendent, Farmdale, Franklin county, Ky. jel1 dcdtwfrsu

Mrs. EVA P. ROBY,

ARTIST IN WAX,

WILL give instruction in the art of making Wax Flowers, Autumn Leaves, Grasses, Fruits and Liquid.

Terms can be learned and specimens and diplomas can be seen at 161 Seventh street. jel0 eodlw

FRANKLIN FEMALE COLLEGE.

THIS fine institution, situated at the beautiful and thriving town of Franklin, Simpson county, Ky., will be completed by the 20th day of June next, its first session will commence on the first Monday in September next. All are respectfully solicited from persons desiring the position of Professor and teachers until the 20th of June. No one need apply unless the name is accompanied with the best of references.

Address DR. S. SUDDARTH,
R. M. COLLIER, Esq.,
REV. S. S. HOOKS,
Committee, Franklin, Ky.

Frankfort Public School.

THE career of this school, under the efficient supervision of Mr. S. F. Benedict, has been one of unparalleled success. The present session will close on the 25th inst., and the succeeding one opens on the first Monday of September of the present year.

Applications for positions as teachers will be received by the secretary of the Board, Dr. J. M. Mills, Frankfort, until 12 o'clock M. on Saturday, the 26th day of June, 1868. The examination of teachers will commence on Monday, 29th inst., and continue three days or longer, at the option of the Board of Trustees. jel1 dl

FRENCH.

PRIVATE LESSONS BY A NEW METHOD—A course of forty lessons, enabling the pupil to read and write this language without hesitation. Pupils received singly or in classes. Apply at 161 Seventh street, between Walnut and Grayson.

ELOCUTION.

Private lessons given by Mrs. E. P. ROBY. Apply at 161 Seventh street. jel1 dl

CLOTHES WRINGERS

REPAIRED AT THE

HOME WASHER ESTABLISHMENT,

jel7 dl 133 Jefferson st.

AMERICAN BROILER.

THE MOST WELCOME KITCHEN VISITANT OF THE CENTURY.

The Little Genie that Lifts one of the Heaviest Burdens of the Household.

Turns Drudgery into Ease!
Vexation into Pleasure!
Indigestion into Health!
Cheats Time of His Exactions!
And Brings Luxury to the Poor as well as the Rich.

The American

BROILER

Patented July 21, 1868.

The Crowning Achievement of Culinary Invention.

Embodying, in a plain and unpretending utensil—as simple as a pot or skillet, and weighing less than 3 pounds—all the principles involved in the perfect broiling of meats, with the greatest convenience and advantages of practical use. It will broil your steak, over an average fire, in

Seven to Eight Minutes!

AND, OVER A VERY HOT FIRE,

Within Five Minutes

OTHER MEATS IN PROPORTION; AND

Retains All the Juices and Flavor!

WHICH NO OTHER BROILER DOES.

It totally revolutionizes this branch of culinary art, among its results being:

It is not on top of the stove or range, over one of the openings, where the largest amount of heat is obtained from the smallest quantity of fuel.

It concentrates and retains all the heat within its enclosure.

Prevents evaporation and dampening of juices, and renders tough meats tender by its action.

Does the whole cooking, and only requires to be occasionally turned after the first minute.

Doing away with all smoke and smell of grease; Requires no preparation of fire—either a bed of coals or blazing fire serving the purpose;

No pounding of steak;

Dispenses with necessity for either coke or charcoal.

Broils equally well over coal or wood,

And gives, from either, the flavor of a steak broiled over wood coals, with all the juices of a roast;

Answers, for all stand stove or range openings;

And is equally good for

Beefsteak, Chicken, Ham, Chops, Fish, and Oysters;

Forming the most complete and admirable combination of simplicity, convenience, cheapness, and usefulness ever attained in a cooking stenail.

It renders healthy, delicious, to vexatious, the quickest and easiest of all modes of Cooking, and meals broiled by it more palatable, nutritious, and digestible than by any other mode of cooking them.

Many who are using it, finding its convenience, and its economy of time, labor, and fuel, so great, have abandoned all other forms of broiling meats—broiling for every meal. And it has been unanimously pronounced by this most critical and exacting judges as not only

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It not only confers upon the rich a luxury heretofore unattainable with money, but its small cost places its benefits within reach of the poorest—offering to the LABORER, the MECHANIC, and the FARMER grateful relief and absolute emancipation when Meal Cooking is abominable for all dinners, including that chief of Culinary atrocities

Fried Meat Soaked in Burnt Grease.

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J. S. LITHGOW & CO.,

Corner Main and Third streets,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

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MISCELLANEOUS.

Attention, Tompkins Grays.

A NUMBER of the members of the above company have failed to report themselves for duty and answer roll-call. Action is hereby given that any member neglecting to report himself at the armory, on Monday, the 22d day of June, 1868, will have his name stricken from the rolls. By order

CAPT. CHAS. H. HAMPSON,
EUGENE WATLOR, Orderly Sergeant.

Baths.

THE new, elegant, and commodious Bath House is cold, hot water, and shower baths are now open to the public from 5 A. M. to 10 P. M.

GALT HOUSE CO.

Sweet Potatoes.

11 BARRELS and 20 Barrels extra-fine Louisiana Yams, for sale by

SMITH, STURGEON & CO.,
Jel3 d3 29 Fourth street.

Notice.

CHARLES MILLER is not my agent for the sale of wood in this city, nor for any other purpose.

JOHN MCCLOSKEY.
Louisville, June 18, 1868. jel7 dlw

Mantels.

WE have on hand for the mower trade the largest and best stock of marble and slate mantels ever offered, at low prices. We invite all to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere, as we are satisfied we are able to supply as low a mantel as any can be purchased.

SPRINGER, BULLETT & CO.,
Jel3 d39 Green, bet. Third and Fourth sts.

Notice.

MY wife, Alice Huber, has left my bed and board, and I will not be responsible for any debts she may contract after this date. JOHN R. HUBER.
June 6, 1868. jel1 dl

Sugar.

450 HHDS. New Orleans Sugar, fair to prime, in store and for sale by S. BUSTARD,
jel1 72 West Main st., bet. 3d and 4th.

Notice.

Office Southern Life Insurance Company, Louisville, Ky., June 13, 1868.

THE stockholders of the Southern Life Insurance Company are hereby notified that the annual election of Directors and officers for the ensuing year will be held at the company's office, No. 29 West Main street, on THURSDAY, July 2, 1868, between the hours of 11 and 12 o'clock A. M.

jel3 d3 E. T. HOPKINS, Secy.

Removal.

SPECKMAN & DIX have removed their hardware store and lock factory to No. 79 Fourth st., near Main. my30 dlm

Notice

THERE will be an election in Madison county, Ky., on SATURDAY, the 18th day of June next, to determine whether or not said county will subscribe $75,000 to the capital stock of the Kentucky River Navigation Company.

Executors' Notice.

ALL parties having claims of indebtedness against the estate of the late James Gaddis will please bring them in for settlement, and all such as are indebted to the estate will please call and settle with the executors.

JOHN CAPERTON,
W. R. CALDWELL,
J. LAWRENCE SMITH,
Executors.

All deodlm

Kentucky Pneumatic Gas Company.

THIS company is organized for the purpose of introducing pneumatic gas into private families, and private and public buildings in Louisville and throughout the interior of this State. All orders for the introduction of the company, will be promptly attended to by the managing company, office No. 240 Main st. Louisville, Ky. au6 dawly

Proclamation.

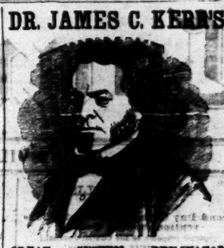
THE following resolution, which passed the General Council April 28, has been approved by the Mayor, and transmitted to the Board of Police Commissioners:

Resolved, That the Police Commissioners be and are hereby requested to fill all dogs committed after the 1st of May, 1868. All citizens owning dogs are hereby notified to keep them on their premises after that date.

W. F. DUERSON, P. B. C. C.
J. M. VATERMAN, C. B. C. C.
WM. F. RUBEL, P. B. A.
OLIVER LEGAN, C. B. A.
Approved 30th day of April, 1868.
PHILIP TOMPPERT, Mayor.

The foregoing enactment will be strictly enforced.
JOHN B. SHIVELY,
ROBT. TIGG,
Police Commissioners.
a25 d1

DR. JAMES C. KERR'S



GREAT SYSTEM RENOVATOR

Is the best BLOOD PURIFIER in the World, and will Cure All Diseases resulting from bad Blood. Keep your Blood Pure, your Liver in order, and your Digestive Organs in a healthy condition, and you will never have any disease.

THE SYSTEM RENOVATOR

Cures all Diseases arising from Impure Blood, Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Nervousness, Costiveness, Piles, Rheumatism, Erysipelas, Female Weakness, Pimples, Blotches, Boils, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scrofula, Ulcers, Sores, Mercurial Diseases, Chronic Sore Eyes, Ringworm, and other Cutaneous affections, cured, and the skin made soft and smooth, by using the Juniper Tar Soap made by Caswell, Hazard & Co., New York. It is more convenient and easily applied than other remedies, avoiding the trouble of the greasy compounds now in use. ja10 d&TThWeowly

☞ The purest and sweetest Cod-Liver Oil in the world, manufactured from fresh, healthy livers, upon the sea shore; it is perfectly pure and sweet. Patients who have once taken it can take no other. Ask for "Hazard & Caswell's Cod-Liver Oil," manufactured by CASWELL, HAZARD & CO., of New York. Sold by all druggists. ja16 dlawâwcowly

Stop! Listen for a Moment!

WHY DO YOU SUFFER with sick headache, dyspepsia, constipation, indigestion, and their kindred ailments, when by using Dr. Gray Sprue you can procure a few bottles of Ward's Kerako Tonic, which invigorates the blood and thus consequently recuperates the energy of muscle and nerve, thereby reestablishing the old life of the system and making the poor depending invalid feel like a new person.

Have you that plague of life—rheumatism? Try Ward's Kerako Tonic. Have you that fell disease, consumption in its first stages? Try Ward's Kerako. Make no more wry faces. Procrastination? Try it. It has been proven to be a success for derangements of the liver. Go and get about three bottles immediately. Remember that the Kerako Tonic Bitters—composed of ingredients purely vegetable, and by the use of no mercurial preparations in Kentucky. Try it. Do not be imposed upon.

Ward's Kerako Tonic Syrup is presented to the public, not as an experiment, but as an article whose virtues have been tested, and proved a cure for sprains, pains in the limbs or back, neuralgia and rheumatism. It needs no laudatory puffing to any of these maladies suffering in same will find relief speedily, and in the end a permanent cure by all who may try it.

W. E. WARD, Sole Proprietor,
Jel4 d3w Louisville, Ky.

Burnett's Choice Preparations.

Messrs. Joseph Burnett & Co. have attained a most enviable reputation for the excellence of various articles in general use, manufactured by them. Their flavoring extracts are universally conceded by housekeepers to be the best in the market, and their toilet articles take very high rank among the trade. The Oriental Tooth-wash, compounded by them, is unrivalled as a preparation for cleansing and preserving the teeth. The cologne water prepared by Burnett & Co. compares favorably with many brands of the veritable "Farina."—[Boston Transcript.

MARRIED.

HOLMAN—YOUNG—At the residence of the bride's father, in Jeffersonville, June 10, by Rev. J. B. McDonnell, H. J. HOLMAN, of Dewit, Arkansas, to Miss ANNIE YOUNG.

WYATT—FLETCHER—On the 9th of May, by the Rev. Geo. H. Everhart, at St. John's Church, Jessamine county, Ky., Mr. JOHN CHILTON WYATT, of Louisville, to Miss MARY FLETCHER, both of the latter county.

TOWNSBRIDGE—WHITE—On the 10th of June, by the same clergyman, at No. 43, corner of Green and Second streets, Mr. DAVID TOWNSBRIDGE, of New York, and Miss ANNIE WHITE, of Louisville.

DUFFORD—WILSON—On the 11th inst., at the residence of the bride's father, by Elder R. L. Rogers, Mr. HENRY DUFFORD, of Harrison county, Ind., to Miss KATE WILSON, of Jeffersonville.

WILSON—TODDARD—June 10, at the residence of the bride's father, by Rev. J. L. Waller, Mr. HENRY WILSON and Miss ALICE TODDARD, all of Pewee Valley, Ky.

DIED.

MCCONNELL—Near Prospect Ville, Warrick county, Ind., on the 10th of June, Wm. MCCONNELL, formerly of this city, aged 72 years. "Blessed are the dead who die in the Lord."

ROGES—On the evening of the 10th inst., at the residence of his brother-in-law, J. O. Barrett, Clifton House, Jr., son of Col. Clifton Rodes, of Dunton House, Ky.

TAYLOR—On the 10th inst., at 5½ o'clock P. M., Mrs. MARY ANN TAYLOR, in the 36th year of her age.

Funeral will take place at her late residence, on the Preston-street road, at 4 o'clock P. M. to-day (13th inst.). Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend. Her remains will be deposited in L. D. Pearson's cellar, Jefferson street, between Second and Third, at 5 o'clock.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Batchelor's Hair Dye.

This splendid hair dye is the best in the world; the only true and perfect dye—reliable; instantaneous; no disappointment; no ridiculous tints; remedies the ill effects of bad dyes; invigorates and restores the hair soft and beautiful, black or brown. Sold by druggists and perfumers everywhere. Factory, 81 Barclay street. Depot, 16 Astor House, New York. jel dec 1y

The Marriage Ring.

Read on the HEROES of YOUTH and the FOLLIES of AGE, as presented in SOCIAL EVILS, with certain help for the erring and unfortunate, sent in sealed letter envelopes free of charge. Address HOWARD ASSOCIATION, Box P, Philadelphia, Pa. my23 eod3m

Epilepsy Can be Cured.

THOSE having friends afflicted are earnestly solicited to send for a circular letter of reference and testimonials, which will convince the most skeptical of the curability of the disease. Address VAN DUSEN LOCKROW, M. D., 36 Great Jones st., New York.

The Wonders accomplished through the agency of genuine Cod Liver Oil in scrofula, Bronchitis, Chronic Cough, Asthma, and even in Consumption, alm

WANTED.

WANTED—PIGEONS—The highest cash price will be paid or old pigeons delivered at Weller's Exchange, Third street.

WANTED—To furnish a few more families with that splendid article, Cabbage Plants. Martin Jr., at No. 9 Central Market, corner Jefferson, will be ready to promptly. J. FRED. HIKE. jel6 d1w

WANTED—SITUATION—By a young lady, a German to cook, wash, iron, or chamber-work; very willing; good reference. Call or address for two days at No. 1 Jefferson street, between First and Second. Apply to MRS. JOSEPH HAYES. jel6 d1w

WANTED—500 GIRLS, 500 MEN—Do you want to hire anybody? If so, call at the EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, corner Jefferson and Second, and you will get suited. Employers here obtain satisfaction. Apply to MRS. HOLLAND, Agent. jel6 d1w

WANTED—SITUATION—By a young man, a German, as porter in store, or to do chamber work; good references required. Apply at Courier-Journal office. jel6 d1w

WANTED—SITUATION—By a steady man, a German, as porter in store, or to do chamber work; good references required. Apply at Courier-Journal office. jel6 d1w

WANTED—SITUATION—As a retail dry goods clerk. Address J. WELLE, 811 Fourth st. jel6 d1w

WANTED—SITUATION—As experienced book-keeper; has had three years' experience; salary not so much an object; will do shipping work. City references. Address B, Courier-Journal office. jel7 d1

WANTED—BOARDERS—By a small private family, two or four (gentlemen preferred), in a pleasant location; terms moderate. Apply to PERSON, MEDDUS & PERSON. jel7 d3

WANTED—To sell valuable Watches and Jewelry, at my new location, 511 Main street, between Fifth and Sixth, formerly located on Liberal street. RUDOLF LOAN Office. jel6 d1w

WANTED—To sell all the back numbers of MUSIC MAGAZINES, &c., that we have on hand, and expect to receive. ANDRAE, RUDISH & CO., Stationers, Printers, and Binders, 125 Main street, Cincinnati, Ohio.

WANTED—PARTNER—General or special, in one of the leading city goods houses, and to one of the men of leading city trade. Address, with full name, &c., Box 1, Courier-Journal office. jel6 d1w

WANTED—PARTNER—I want all the necessary capital to put out the work from my private institution for the blind. I have the work, and you want none but the best. M. DAVIDSON, 427 Fourth st., over our Factory. jel6 d1w

WANTED—MUSICIANS—For the band of the Second regiment U. S. Infantry—one B flat cornet, one E flat alto, one B flat tenor, one B flat bass, one B flat bass drum. Apply at once to the undersigned, at Fort Thomas, Ky. JOHN FRENCH, Chief Musician. jel6 d1w

WANTED—TO SELL—BOOK STORE—Will offer for sale my particulars address Box 1442, Bowling Green, Ky. jel6 d3w

WANTED—Any party buying a business to sell; am visiting in Europe of the same at once, and who is willing to keep good improved property, will call on L. Cox, 8 Portrait. jel6 d1w

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE—Improved City of Lexington, Kentucky, property, for Louisville property. Address No. 529 West Walnut street, Louisville, Ky. jel6 d1w

WANTED—AGENTS.

$2,500 TO MAKE TEN TRAE—An Agent is wanted in every town in the Union to sell a new article. Every person that wants it will buy. Sr., at No. 9 Central Market, corner Jefferson, will be ready promptly. J. FRED. HIKE. jel6 d1w

WANTED—AGENTS—$20 A DAY—To sell the celebrated Wilcox & Gibbs Automatic Machine; the only practical Lock-stitch Machine in the market sold for less than $40. All others are infringements and are liable to seizure. Circulars free. Call or address, 707 Broadway, Cincinnati, O. WILCOX & GIBBS M. M. CO., Chicago and Boston. jel6 d1w

WANTED—AGENTS—To sell the Automatic Shuttle Sewing Machine. Price only $25. Fully warranted for five years. Will stitch, hem, fell, bind, braid, cord, tuck, quilt, and embroider in a superior manner. Every second stitch can be cut, and not the stitch cannot be pulled out. Every machine fully licensed and warranted

Courier-Journal.

SATURDAY MORNING, JUNE 19, 1869.

THE NEWS.

Gold fell yesterday, and closed at 128¾.

Andrew Johnson will visit Washington in July.

Turner, the negro postmaster at Macon, Ga., has failed to give bonds.

Assembly-rooms and steam-yachts are being reported from New York.

The banking house of John F. Darby & Co., at Louis, suspended yesterday.

The New Hampshire Legislature will convene on the 23d of June next.

Archbishop McCloskey confirmed over one thousand persons in New York on Thursday.

Miss Minnie Warren was married yesterday at West Haven, Conn., to Count Gurowski.

Rufus Rew, the five points of Memphis, has been bound up as incendiary on Thursday night.

The funeral ceremonies of the late Peter Dudgeon Franklin, Ky., yesterday, were very impressive.

Over four thousand sheets of postmasters have been made by the Postmaster General in the last few days.

A United Farragut, accompanied by Bishop Simpson, visited the naval school-ship in Boston harbor, yesterday.

A rumor of the death of H. Keep, President of the Southwestern railroad, several at in New York, is denied.

Margarets Hudson, who murdered her young husband, Guy, in St. Louis, the other day, has been bailed in $5,000.

Anchorage, noon, about forty years of age, jumped off a ferry boat, at Pittsburg, last night, and was drowned.

A Boston court has refused a new trial to Mrs. Sidney E. Maddox, convicted of the murder of her son-in-law.

The Williamsburg (New York) Savings Bank was robbed yesterday morning by some thieves, who got away with $2,000.

Vice President Colfax left New York yesterday for Plainfield, Mass. He will visit Springfield and Northampton.

Ice is scarce in New York yesterday that the price of it has risen to 1¼ cents per pound, from Philadelphia.

Henry J. Raymond, editor of the New York Times, died suddenly in New York yesterday morning of apoplexy.

The new fractional currency will be ready for circulation about the 25th and the legal tenders by the 1st of July.

The Kentucky Central Ice Company, situated near Covington, Ky., is manufacturing 70 pounds of cheese daily.

Louis Zeits was killed in Cincinnati on Tuesday evening by a boyfriend of tobacco rolling from the second story.

The graduates of West Point for 1869 had a banquet at Delmonico's, in New York, on Thursday night. Nearly all were present.

Grant passed yesterday in New York quietly. He took a ride in Central Park, and in the evening a few citizens called upon him.

Mary Scotia is forming leagues through-out the country for the purpose of advancing the social interests of the colored citizens.

General Vega, who sailed from California on executive ship with designs upon Mexico, has effected a landing, and was welcomed by the people.

Andrew Rogers, an ex-Colonel of the Confederate army, and a native of Charleston, S. C., has been arrested in New York for swindling.

John Donohoe was badly beaten and stabbed in five different places in the body by unknown parties in East River Park, New York, yesterday.

Thomas Lofin, who was announced to the New Jersey Legislature in January for manufacturing butter, has no cream, by the Secretary of Parsonage.

The bakery of John Conway & Co., at Buffalo, was burned on Thursday morning. The whole contents of the building were destroyed.

Efforts are now being made to provide accommodations for the Pittsburg and Connellsville excursionists to the Pittsburg Fair on the northern and western routes.

The Swedenborgian Convention in New York yesterday decided to open its doors on the Sabbath, and "decided" the question.

Major Adams, of the Arkansas packet Hesperian, was shot and killed by Sam Hawkins, on the Arkansas river, on Thursday night.

In the home ball contest yesterday at Irvington, N. Y., the Chestnuts beat the Irvingtons by 53 to 8 a game of 7 innings, the Irvingtons having their game this season.

A widow lady, named Hollingbach, living in Pittsburg, threw her new-born child into the river, and died at the corner of 32d and Grier alley on Thursday night.

Vice Admiral Munday, commanding the British fleet Canadian waters, has been promoted, and will return to England. He will be succeeded by Vice Admiral Walsley.

Hon. Wm. A. Howard has decided not to accept the mission to Chile. He has accepted the position of Land Commissioner of the Chicago, Rapids and Dubuque Railroad Company.

The Mexican custom-house authorities state that the clearance and departure of the sticker Delphine was strictly legal and no ground for her seizure. Her papers were correct, however, under cover of the warlike character.

Senator Ramsey will leave for Europe in his family's behalf in a few days, for rest. He has been designated by Post-master General Creswell as the special agent to examine the mails of the French postal experiment to the ports of west postal conventions.

A fight was fought against the schooner Lothrop at Boston, yesterday, upon information that she was carrying contraband articles to the West Indies, but United States Marshal Garland refused to detain her, as her proceedings were not in violation of law.

A descent was made in Richmond, Virginia, yesterday, by United States Marshal Parlay on the office of the Richmond Whig, and Messrs. Ritchie, the leading man, was arrested. Harrison had plenty of funds in bank, and promptly gave bail in $1,000 to appear. It was alleged that about thirty men were enrolled yesterday. The men were promised $500 bounty in New York.

In 1863, when many citizens of that part of Southern Indiana being crossed, four guns and a pistol were taken from Mr. S. E. Garrison, who kept a store at the time, at Hulfish Station, on the Kentucky Central Railroad, by a party of Home Guards. Thursday Mr. Garrison caused the arrest of Lieutenant Hartford, who was charged with stealing the guns and pistol in question, he being a member of the Home Guard Company. He has been ordered to the grand jury now in session at Georgetown, Mr. Garrison is at present a citizen of Adams county, Ohio.

New Steamer Launched on the Ohio Week Ending June 18, 1869.

B. C. Flournoy — G. Wigginton, 70 by 200 feet, First side, south of St. Catherine street, Louisville. $ 3,500 00

J. M. Delph to Jones, Tapp & Co., 47 7-10 by 150 feet, Walnut between Seventh and Eighth. 2,350 00

Daniel Tyler, trustee — Louisville Savings Bank, 22¾ by 144 feet, Market street, between Third and Fourth; also, 4 by 144 feet. 15,000 00

Elizabeth J. Weatherford to Henry Kern, 20 by 150 feet, Market street between Shelby and Campbell. 9,000 00

J. H. Nicholson to Chas. Akers, 30¾ by 150 feet, Walnut between Seventh and Eighth. 250 00

L. E. Brown — Martin Oehmig, 20 by 150 feet, Todd street. 250 00

Commercial Bank — Martin Oehmig, 20 by 150 feet, Todd street. 250 00

Martin Oehmig — Commercial Bank, 20 by 150 feet, Todd street. 250 00

Sarah Ann Hyde to Wm. Hyde, 20 by 150 feet, Second street between Seventh and Eighth. 1,000 00

D. Q. D. Venable to A. J. Coldewey, 200 by 200 feet, Preston street, between Kentucky and Broadway. 1,600 00

Peter Campagnolia to Peter Wolf, 20 by 150 feet, Third street, east of Cooper. 200